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Disclaimer:

The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

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Disclosure

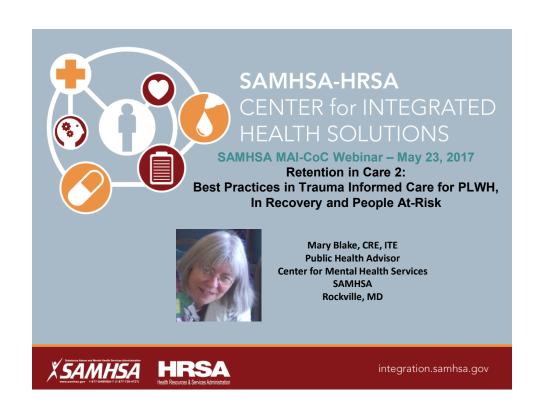
The faculty:

Mary Blake C.R.E., I.T.E, and Eugenia Sousa have no financial interests to disclose.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this session grantees will be able to:

- Understand what adverse childhood events (ACEs) are and their prevalence and impact on PLWH, in recovery and persons who are at risk.
- Recognize the link between client retention and providing trauma informed care.
- Identify the concrete steps their organization can take to provide trauma informed care.
- List the benefits of becoming a trauma informed care organization.



Goal: Implement and study a trauma-informed approach throughout health, behavioral health, and related systems.

SAMHSA'S Comprehensive Public Health Approach to Trauma Integrate an understanding of trauma and strategies for implementing a traumainformed approach across SAMHSA, interested federal agencies, and other public service sectors.

SAMHSA's Approach to Community and Historical Trauma Develop SAMHSA's framework for community and historical trauma and a trauma-informed approach for communities

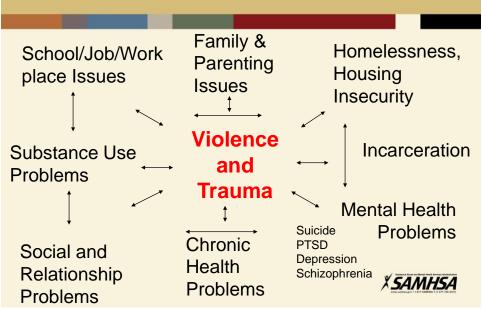
SAMHSA's Trauma Technical Assistance Coordination Strategy

• Coordinate and align SAMHSA's trauma technical assistance and training activities

SAMHSA's Trauma Measurement Strategy Develop and implement measures for population surveillance, client level data, facilities surveys and quality measures



The Central Role of Trauma



The Impact of Trauma

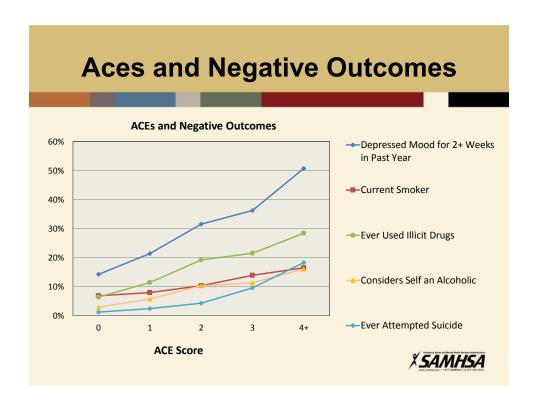
- Trauma is cumulative
- Trauma affects the developing neurophysiological system
- Trauma increases likelihood of health risk behaviors (smoking, drinking, overeating) as means of coping
- Trauma is directly related to mental health symptoms, substance abuse, chronic physical illness, early mortality
- Has impact at the molecular, clinical and population level

 *SAMHSA

Adverse Childhood Experiences Study

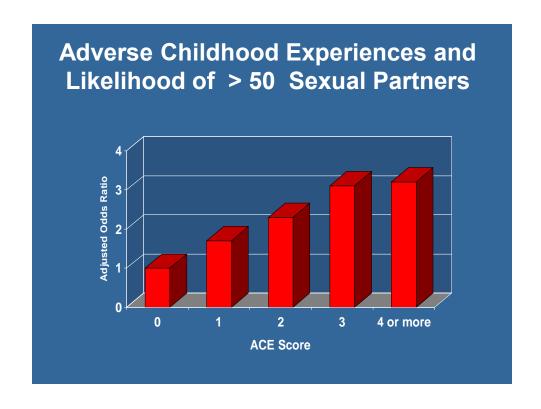
- The ACE study was a research collaboration between CDC and the Kaiser Permanente Health Appraisal Clinic in San Diego that took place from 1995 to 1997.
- The study examined health outcomes of over 17,000 Kaiser members in relation to events in their childhood.
 - Each of the participants was asked a range of questions about Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and various health outcomes.
- The study found that adults who reported multiple adverse experiences in childhood were much more likely to suffer a range of negative health and social outcomes in adulthood
 - including depression, substance use, alcoholism, smoking, suicide, heart disease, lung disease, injuries, HIV/sexually transmitted diseases, and impaired work performance.

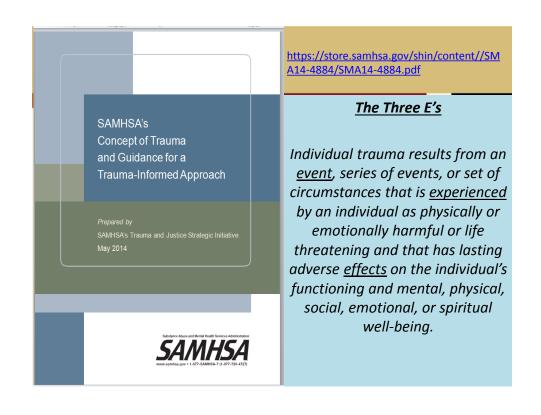
Impact of Trauma Over the Life Span Death Effects of adverse childhood experiences: neurological Adoption of biological Health-risk Behaviors psychological social Social, Emotional, and Cognitive Impairment (Felitti et al., **Disrupted Neurodevelopment** 1998) Adverse Childhood Experiences Conception Mechanisms by Which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

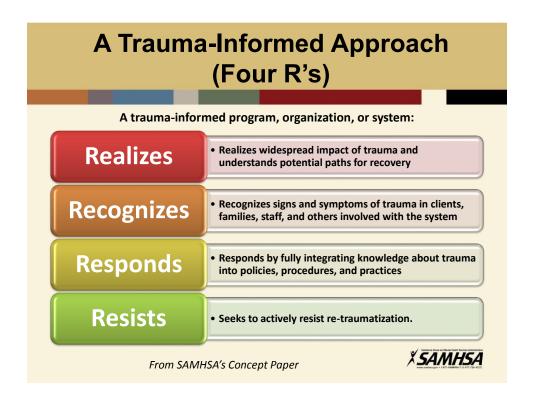


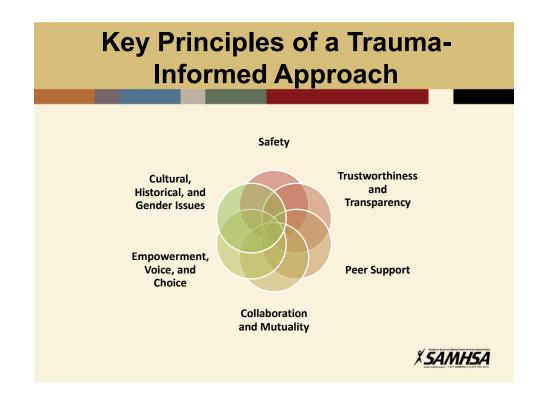












Guidance Domains for a Trauma-Informed Approach

П	Governance and leadership	
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	Policy	
	Physical environment of the organization	
	Engagement and involvement	
	Cross sector collaboration	
	Screening, assessment, and interventions	
	Training and workforce development	
	Progress Monitoring and Quality assurance	;
	Financing	Submittees Allows and Marrier Health Standard Advantage Land
	Evaluation	SAMHSA waarbaa.grr + 1-071-040000.1 (1-077-720-027)

What is Engagement in Care?

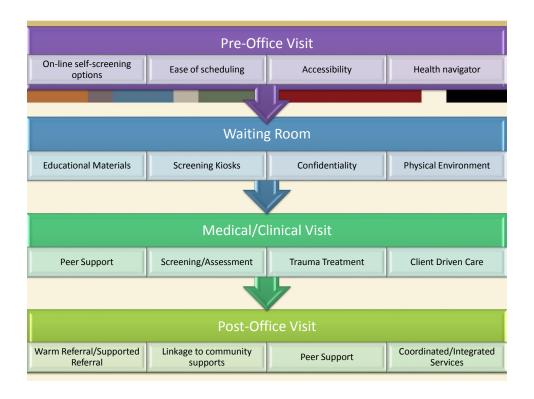
"Patient activation" refers to a patient's knowledge, skills, ability, and willingness to manage his or her own health and care.

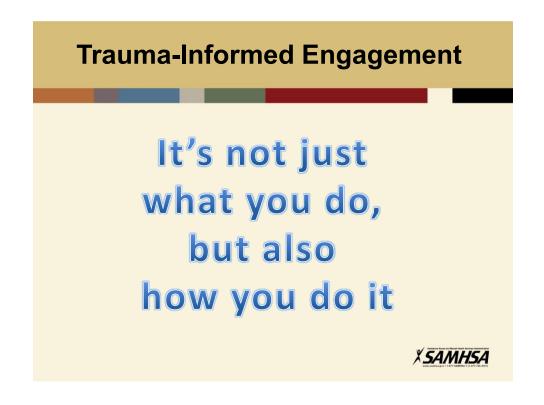
"Patient engagement" is a broader concept that combines patient activation with interventions designed to increase activation and promote positive patient behavior, such as obtaining preventive care or exercising regularly. Patient engagement is one strategy to achieve the "triple aim" of improved health outcomes, better patient care, and lower costs. *

* See "Patient Engagement," Health Policy Brief, February 14, 2013 in Health Affairs, Robert Woods Johnson Foundation at:

http://healthaffairs.org/healthpolicybriefs/brief_pdfs/healthpolicybrief_86.pdf







Engagement and Involvement

KEY PRINCIPLES					
Safety	Trustworthiness and Transparency	Peer Support	Collaboration and Mutuality	Empowerment, Voice, and Choice	Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues
10 IMPLEMENTATION DOMAINS					

Engagement and Involvement

- How do people with lived experience have the opportunity to provide feedback to the organization on quality improvement processes for better engagement and services?
- How do staff members keep people fully informed of rules, procedures, activities, and schedules, while being mindful that people who are frightened or overwhelmed may have a difficulty processing information?
- · How is transparency and trust among staff and clients promoted?
- What strategies are used to reduce the sense of power differentials among staff and clients?
- How do staff members help people to identify strategies that contribute to feeling comforted and empowered?

Policy

KEY PRINCIPLES					
Safety	Trustworthiness and Transparency	Peer Support	Collaboration and Mutuality	Empowerment, Voice, and Choice	Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues
10 IMPLEMENTATION DOMAINS					

Policy

- How do the agency's written policies and procedures include a focus on trauma and issues of safety and confidentiality?
- How do the agency's written policies and procedures recognize the pervasiveness of trauma in the lives of people using services, and express a commitment to reducing re-traumatization and promoting well-being and recovery?
- How do the agency's staffing policies demonstrate a commitment to staff training on providing services and supports that are culturally relevant and trauma-informed as part of staff orientation and in-service training?
- How do human resources policies attend to the impact of working with people who have experienced trauma?
- What policies and procedures are in place for including trauma survivors/people receiving services and peer supports in meaningful and significant roles in agency planning, governance, policy-making, services, and evaluation?

Physical Environment

KEY PRINCIPLES					
Safety	Trustworthiness and Transparency	Peer Support	Collaboration and Mutuality	Empowerment, Voice, and Choice	Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues
10 IMPLEMENTATION DOMAINS					

Physical Environment

- How does the physical environment promote a sense of safety, calming, and de-escalation for clients and staff?
- In what ways do staff members recognize and address aspects of the physical environment that may be re-traumatizing, and work with people on developing strategies to deal with this?
- How has the agency provided space that both staff and people receiving services can use to practice self-care?
- How has the agency developed mechanisms to address gender-related physical and emotional safety concerns (e.g., gender-specific spaces and activities).

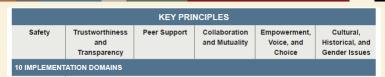
Screening, Assessment, Treatment Services

KEY PRINCIPLES					
Safety	Trustworthiness and Transparency	Peer Support	Collaboration and Mutuality	Empowerment, Voice, and Choice	Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues
10 IMPLEMENTATION DOMAINS					

Screening, Assessment, Treatment Services

- · Is an individual's own definition of emotional safety included in treatment plans?
- Is timely trauma-informed screening and assessment available and accessible to individuals receiving services?
- Does the organization have the capacity to provide trauma-specific treatment or refer to appropriate trauma-specific services?
- · How are peer supports integrated into the service delivery approach?
- How does the agency address gender-based needs in the context of trauma screening, assessment, and treatment? For instance, are gender-specific trauma services and supports available for both men and women?
- Do staff members talk with people about the range of trauma reactions and work to minimize feelings of fear or shame and to increase self-understanding?
- How are these trauma-specific practices incorporated into the organization's ongoing operations?

Training and Workforce Development



Training and Workforce Development

- How does the agency address the emotional stress that can arise when working with individuals who have had traumatic experiences?
- How does the agency support training and workforce development for staff to understand and increase their trauma knowledge and interventions?
- How does the organization ensure that all staff (direct care, supervisors, front desk and reception, support staff, housekeeping and maintenance) receive basic training on trauma, its impact, and strategies for trauma-informed approaches across the agency and across personnel functions?
- How does workforce development/staff training address the ways identity, culture, community, and oppression can affect a person's experience of trauma, access to supports and resources, and opportunities for safety?
- How does on-going workforce development/staff training provide staff supports in developing the knowledge and skills to work sensitively and effectively with trauma survivors.
- What types of training and resources are provided to staff and supervisors on incorporating trauma-informed practice and supervision in their work?
- What workforce development strategies are in place to assist staff in working with peer supports and recognizing the value of peer support as integral to the organization's workforce?

What is a Trauma Narrative?

- The traumatic event(s)
- The impact on one's life
- The meaning one has made out of what happened
- The beliefs one carries about who one is and who one is capable of becoming
- The growth and healing journey



30

Story-telling and Healing

• Personal narratives:

- Organize experience, help us make sense of what has taken place
- Lay the groundwork for survivors to develop hope about the future
- Can also be told through spoken word, music, dance or movement, drumming, art, and writing
- Are on-going works in progress over the course of our lives

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31

Contact Info

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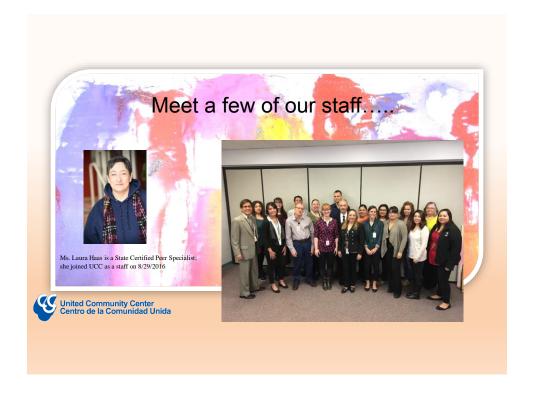
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In 2016, HSD served:

- 718 clients; including 213 through residential treatment
- 66% of the individuals served in residential treatment presented with opioid-related disorders
- Over 140 children and relatives with support services







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Unique aspects

- 1 of 4 organizations that provide residential treatment in Milwaukee County; 1 of 2 organizations with the capability to accept mothers with their children and pregnant women into treatment
 - Only program with a complete continuum of care for men and women
 - Only program offering monolingual Spanish treatment/services at all levels of care







Unique aspects (cont.)

- Only treatment site that serves as an Access Point to Milwaukee County's public sector substance use services delivery system
- Only community based treatment facility that has a collaborative engagement with a Federally Qualified Health Center (16th Street Community Health Center)





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Unique aspects (cont.)

- Continuum of care ~ Residential; Day Treatment; SUD Outpatient Treatment
- · Mental Health Care, Outpatient
- Alumni Group
- Culturally competent/Language specific
- Gender Specific/Responsive
- Co-occurring approach
- · Family Focused approach







Unique aspects (cont.)

- Trauma Informed/Responsive Care
- EBPs ~
 - Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model (TREM and MTREM)
 - Boston Consortium Model (BCM)
 - Helping Women Recover/Helping Men Recover (Dr. Stephanie Covington)





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MAI-CoC

Vida, Salud, Esperanza (VSE) project

- Provides integrated behavioral health care, HIV/AIDS prevention and medical care
- Serves Hispanic men and women at high risk for behavioral health disorders (BHD) and high risk for or living with HIV
- Operates within the context of UCC's "one-stop-shopping" multi-program community center serving Milwaukee's Hispanic community
 - √ This is an integrated project with medical care integrated off site







Vida, Salud, Esperanza Goals

- Provide HIV testing to identify BHD clients unaware of their HIV status
- 2) Diagnose HIV among BHD clients
- Assist participants in adhering to and being retained in BHD treatment
- 4) Link clients to medical care and HIV care
- 5) Appropriately serve HIV+ clients:
 - · Retain clients in HIV medical care
 - Facilitate clients receiving and adhering to antiretroviral therapy (ART)
 - Support clients in having sustained viral suppression





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Vida, Salud, Esperanza Trauma Services

- Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model (TREM), an approach that considers the context of historical trauma within which a large proportion of both men and women develop behavioral health disorders (BHD)
- Boston Consortium Model (BCM): Trauma-Informed SUD Treatment for Women Program, which addresses genderspecific issues common to women with BHD
- Helping Women Recover/Helping Men Recover (Dr. Stephanie Covington)





Vida, Salud, Esperanza Baseline Trauma Symptoms

- 80% of clients reported lifetime trauma (N=172 of 215)
- 78% of clients completing a measure of PTSD had scores consistent with a PTSD diagnosis (N=134 of 172)
- 85% of clients had PTSD scores considered moderate or severe (N=146 of 172)

Measure=PTSD Symptom Scale (PSS) N=215 baseline PSS interviews completed through April 30, 2017







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Vida, Salud, Esperanza Lessons Learned

- Trauma informed care ~ across program
- · Clinicians were trained on site
- Many clients entering treatment are not ready to address the traumatic events
- Building trust is essential
- We are in the process of bringing Seeking Safety into the residential level of care
- Building on safety concepts before addressing trauma





RSA

Resources

Seeking Safety curricula

http://www.treatment-innovations.org/seeking-safety.html

Dr. Stephanie Covington's curricula

http://www.stephaniecovington.com/books-and-curricula.php

"Helping Women Recover"

http://www.stephaniecovington.com/helping-women-recover-a-program-fortreating-addiction.php

"Helping Men Recover"

http://www.stephaniecovington.com/helping-men-recover-a-program-for-treatingaddiction1.php







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Questions & Answers







Next Webinar

Tuesday, June 20, 2017 1:00-2:00PM

EBPs Supporting Quality of Life Improvements for PLWH with Substance Use and Mental Disorders

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Onsite Trainings for MAI-CoC Grantees

- · Motivational Interviewing
- Using GPRA/TRAC Data for **Program Sustainability**
- Trauma-Informed Care
- Whole Health Action Management
- SBIRT
- Integrated Practice Assessment
 Mastering Supervision Tool (IPAT) Consultation and **Planning**
- · Medication Assisted Treatment 101
- · Achieving Cultural Competence in Behavioral Health and HIV **Service Delivery**
- · Case Management to Care **Management Training**

 - Staff Wellness

https://form.jotform.com/63356260032952

Contact: integration@thenationalcouncil.org

2017 MAI-CoC Grantee Meeting

Reminder for Project Directors

Registration:

- Please register for the meeting by May 31 at this link: https://form.jotformpro.com/70746133235957
- Two participants from the MAI-CoC grant (FOA TI-14-013) must include the project director or project coordinator and one other staff member directly involved in the MAI-CoC. Participants must be cleared through their project director.

Hotel Accommodations:

- The cut-off date for making hotel reservations is June 9, 2017.
- A room-block at the government rate of \$172 per night (plus tax and fees) has been reserved for your convenience at the <u>EVEN Hotel Rockville</u> for the nights of July 9 and 10 (check-in: July 9; check-out: July 11).
- · Call the hotel at 855-879-3836 or 301-881-3836.
 - USE THE REFERENCE: "SAMHSA MAI-CoC Grantee Meeting" and Meeting Code # E54

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For More Information & Resources

Visit <u>www.integration.samhsa.gov</u> or e-mail integration@thenationalcouncil.org



